PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 21496-1PC	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below		
International application No. PCT/US2004/001152	International filing date (day/month/year) 15 January 2004 (15.01.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15 January 2003 (15.01.2003)]		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC 7 A61B 1/00				
Applicant USGI MEDICAL CORP.				

1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 <i>bis</i> .1(a).		
2.	This REPORT consists of a total	of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.	
		nce to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference eport on patentability (Chapter I) instead.	
3.	This report contains indications r	relating to the following items:	
	Box No. I	Basis of the report	
	Box No. II	Priority	
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability	
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention	
	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement		
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited	
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application	
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application	
4.		mmunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but nakes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority	

	Date of issuance of this report 15 July 2005 (15.07.2005)
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Masashi Honda
Facsimile No. +41 22 740 14 35	Telephone No. +41 22 338 70 10

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

TOM THE NTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY	REG'D () 2 MAY 2005			
To:	PC'I WIPO PCT			
LYNN M. THOMPSON TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP	OPPINON OF THE			
TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER 8TH FLOOR	WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY			
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834	· ·			
	(PCT Rule 43bis.1)			
	Date of mailing 2 9 APR 2005			
Applicant's or agent's file reference	(day/month/year) FOR FURTHER ACTION			
	See paragraph 2 below			
21496-1PC International application No. International filing date	e (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year)			
15 January 2004 (15.0)	1.2004) 15 January 2003 (15.01.2003)			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classific	eation and IPC			
IPC(7): A61B 1/00 and US C1.: 600/104				
Applicant				
USGI MEDICAL CORP.	·			
1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following its	ems:			
5-7				
Box No. II Priority	regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
	regard to no roug,			
Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention	inventive step or industrial			
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43. applicability; citations and explana	bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ations supporting such statement			
Box No. VI Certain documents cited				
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international	application			
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the interna	ational application			
2. FURTHER ACTION	the beautiful opinion of the			
If a demand for international preliminary examination is i	made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an en IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) rity will not be so considered.			
If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.				
For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.				
3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.	α			
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ US	Julian W. Woo			
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents	Julian W. Woo			
P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	Telephone No. 571-272-2975			
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Form PCT/ISA/237 (cover sheet) (January 2004)				

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US04/01152

Box No	. I Basis of this opinion
it was	regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2. With claime	regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the ed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
a.	type of material
	a sequence listing
	table(s) related to the sequence listing
b.	format of material
	in written format
	in computer readable form
c.	time of filing/furnishing
	contained in international application as filed.
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3. 🗌	In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4. Add	itional comments:

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/US04/01152

		the stan on industrial		
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 4 applicability; citations and explana	3 <i>bis</i> .1(a)(i) with regard ations supporting such s	tatement		
1. Statement				
NT Arry (NT)	Claims 36-39,62,85,8	YES		
Novelty (N)	Claims 1-35,40-61,63	370		
Inventive step (IS)	Claims NONE	YES		
inventive step (13)	Claims 1-96	NO		
Industrial applicability (IA) Claims 1-96YES				
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims NONE	NO		

2. Citations and explanations:

Please See Continuation Sheet

Form PCT/ISA/237 (Box No. V) (January 2004)

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US04/01152

Roy No	VIII	Certain	observations	on	the international	application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims,	description,	and drawings or on t	he questions	whether	the claims	are fully
supported by the description, are made:						1.51

Claims 88-91 are objected to under PCT Rule 66.2(a)(v) as lacking clarity under PCT Article 6 because the claims are indefinite for the following reason(s): In each of these claims, "a tool" lacks antecedent basis.

Form PCT/ISA/237 (Box No. VIII) (January 2004)

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/US04/01152

Supplemental Box			
In case the space in any	of the preceding b	oxes is 1	not sufficient

Claims 1-5, 7-13, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 25-27, 33, 34, 43-48, 52-61, 63, 66-68, 72, 75, 79, 80, 87, 93, and 96 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Matsui et al. (6,352,503). Matsui et al. disclose, in figures 1-29 and 43-47, an endoluminal tool deployment system and a method for deploying one or more tools, where the system and method have a generally cylindrical, elongated main body (1 or 101) with arm guide lumens (36, 37) and at least one tool arm (2)having a laterally stabilized, steerable distal end (29), where the distal end of a tool arm is deflectable in a single plane, where the tool arm is lockable, where the distal end of the tool arm comprises a plurality of adjacent links with hinge structures (see fig. 4); where the tool arm is axially and rotationally translatable with the arm guide lumen, which terminates at a distal tip of the elongated main body, where the elongated main body has a viewing scope lumen (13 or 113), where elongated main body (101) has an independently lockable first section (111) and an independently lockable second section (112), where distal end of the elongated main body is steerable in retroflexion (see figures 43-47), where the tool arm comprise pull wires (31) or two supports of a deployment frame, where the tool arm comprises flexible tube of shape memory material (see also col. 6, lines 37-40), and where distal terminations of two arm guide lumens and the viewing scope lumen are arranged in a generally triangular pattern (see fig. 1 or 23).

Claims 1-10, 13-15, 18, 43, 49-51, 72-74, 76-78, and 93-95 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Heckele (5,448,989). Heckele discloses, in figures 1 and 2, an endoluminal tool deployment system and a method for deploying one or more tools, where the system and method have a generally cylindrical, elongated main body (4 or a flexible tube according to col 3, lines 37 and 38) with an arm guide lumen and at least one tool arm (4-if the flexible tube is considered the elongated main body, or 9-if element 4 is considered the elongated main body) having a laterally stabilized, steerable distal end, where the distal end of a tool arm is deflectable in a single plane, where the tool arm is lockable, where the distal end of the tool arm comprises a plurality of adjacent links (5, 6) with hinge structures (22, 23) and pivot pins (24); where the tool arm (9) is axially and rotationally translatable with the arm guide lumen (of 4), which terminates at a distal tip of the elongated main body, where the elongated main body is steerable, and where elongated main body (4) has an independently lockable first section (2) and an independently lockable second section (3).

Claims 19, 20, 23, 24, 28-32, 35, 40-42, 64, 69, 70, 81, and 90-92 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Fritzsch (5,441,499). Fritzsch discloses, in figures 2 and 3, an endoluminal tool deployment system having a generally cylindrical, elongated main body (43 or 11) with an arm guide lumen and at least one tool arm (11 or 37-if element 11 is considered the elongated main body) having a laterally stabilized, steerable distal end (at 12), a shaft (11), and a tool deployment lumen (of 11), where the distal end of a tool arm is deflectable in a single plane, where the tool arm is lockable, where the distal end of the tool arm comprises a plurality of adjacent links (16) with hinge structures and pivot pins; where the tool arm (11) has pullwires (17, 18), where the tool arm (37) is axially and rotationally translatable with the arm guide lumen (of 11), which terminates at a distal tip of the elongated main body, where the elongated main body is steerable, and where the tool arm has steering cuff (19') and an end effector (13).

Claims 81-84, 86, and 89 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Scholly (DE 3504824). Scholly discloses, in figures 1-9, a tool arm (6) with a shaft (7)having a proximal end and a distal end with a distal section of plurality of adjacent links (11) attached by hinge structures (12), and means for selectively deflecting the distal section of the arm (9), where the distal section includes hinge structures with male(16) and female bearing (hole at 14) surfaces and pins (15), where two steerable sections curve in

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/US04/01152

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

opposite directions, where the means for deflecting the distal section comprises at least one pullwire (8), and where the links form a predetermined curvature.

Claims 36-39 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Fritzsch in view of Scholly. Fritzsch discloses the invention substantially as claimed, but does not disclose an elongated main body with independently lockable and steerable first and section sections, where the second section is deflectable in retroflexion, where the distal end of the main body is directed toward the proximal end. Scholly teaches, in figures 1 and 9, an elongated main body with independently lockable and steerable first and section sections, where the second section is deflectable in retroflexion, where the distal end of the main body is directed toward the proximal end. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in view of Scholly, to modify the elongated main body of Fritzsch's device, so that it has independently lockable and steerable first and section sections, where the second section is deflectable in retroflexion, where the distal end of the main body is directed toward the proximal end. Such a modification would allow Fritzsch's device to access and treat tissue in locations that would be difficult to reach with a more rigid main body.

Claim 62 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Matsui et al. in view of Heckele. Matsui et al. disclose the invention substantially as claimed, but do not disclose that the distal section of the elongate main body comprises a plurality of adjacent links. Heckele teaches, in figure 1, a system having an elongate main body with a plurality of adjacent links at its distal section. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in view of Heckele, to modify that elongate main body of Matsui et al., so that the distal section comprises a plurality of adjacent links. Such a modification would allow the elongate main body to assume positively a predetermined curvature and rigidity, and allow the device of Matsui et al. to be manipulated like a rigid instrument.

Claim 85 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Scholly. Scholly discloses the tool arm substantially as claimed, but does not disclose a tip section curve with a radius greater than that of the base curve. Nevertheless, it would have been a matter of design choice to modify the number of links in the arm of Scholly's device, so that the tip section curve has a radius greater than that of the base curve. The choice would be dependent upon the locations of tissue that require access with Scholly's device. That is, the curvatures and their radii of the tool arm can be varied according to the physical confines of the surgical environment.

Claim 88 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Matsui et al. in view of Fritzsch. Matsui et al. disclose the invention substantially as claimed, but do not disclose at least one spring configured to straighten out the distal section of the elongated main body. Fritzsch teaches, in figure 2, a spring configured to straighten out the distal section of an elongated main

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in view of Fritzsch, to include a spring on the elongated main body of the device of Matsui et al. Such a spring would allow the distal section of elongated main body to be pivoted from a working position back to a reference position.

Claims 1-96 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus an endoluminal tool deployment system, a tool arm, and a method for tool deployment have industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

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A. CLAS	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
IPC(7)					
US CL	US ČĹ : 600/104				
	According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED				
	cumentation searched (classification system followed	by classification symbols)			
U.S. : 6	00/104, 139, 141, 142, 149				
Documentation	on searched other than minimum documentation to th	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched		
Electronic da	ata base consulted during the international search (na	me of data base and, where practicable, s	earch terms used)		
	ontinuation Sheet		,		
	•				
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
X	US 5,441,499 A (FRITZSCH) 15 August 1995 (15		19,20,23,24,28-		
	050,111,15511 (114125011) 10 1158111 (115		32,35,40-		
Y			42,64,69,70,81,90-92		
			36-39,88		
			30-39,00		
X	US 5,448,989 A (HECKELE) 12 September 1995 ((12.09.1995) See figures 1 and 2	1-10,13-15,18,43,49-		
A 	05 5,448,989 A (HECKELE) 12 September 1995 ((12.09.1995), dec ligares 1 and 2.	51,72-74,76-78,93-95		
Y					
			62		
X	US 6,352,503 B1 (MATSUI et al.) 05 March 2002	(05.03.2002), See figures 1-29 and 43-	1-5,7-		
 Y	47.	•	13,16,17,19,21,22,25- 27,33,34,43-48,52-		
ĭ			61,63,66-		
			68,72,75,79,80,87,93,		
			96		
			60.00		
			62,88		
:					
M	1 1 1 de continue de Port C	Con notant family, annoy			
· ·	documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.			
* S	pecial categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the inte- date and not in conflict with the applic			
	defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be lar relevance	principle or theory underlying the inve	ntion		
•		"X" document of particular relevance; the			
"E" earlier ap	plication or patent published on or after the international filing date	considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone	ed to involve an inventive step		
	which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as	"Y" document of particular relevance; the	claimed invention cannot be		
specified)		considered to involve an inventive step	when the document is		
"O" document	referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the			
		"&" document member of the same patent	family		
	published prior to the international filing date but later than the ate claimed	document member of the same passars	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report					
	23 March 2005 (23.03.2005) Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Authorized officer				
	l Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US	Sharm41 Sh	eine for		
Con	nmissioner for Patents	Julian W. Woo			
P.O	. Box 1450 xandria, Virginia 22313-1450	Telephone No. 571-272-2975			
	o. (703) 305-3230	· -			

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US04/01152

itegory *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
X	DE 3,504,824 A1 (SCHOLLY) 14 August 1986 (14.08.1986), See figures 1-9.	81-84,86,89
<u>Y</u>		36-39, 85
A	US 3,266,059 A (STELLE) 16 August 1966 (16.08.1966), See entire document.	1-96
A	US 3,583,393 A (TAKAHASHI) 08 June 1971 (08.06.1971), See entire document.	1-96
A	US 4,700,693 A (LIA et al.) 20 October 1987 (20.10.1987), See entire document.	1-96

	International application No.		
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT	PCT/US04/01152		
Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 3:			
EAST BRS search terms: hinge, pin, link			
boulet symbol and the first transfer of the			